

SECRETARY HOUSTON PLANS BROAD ACTION

seeks to Run His Office on Educational Lines.

HIS CONSERVATION IDEA

He Applies It to Get Most Efficiency—Harmony With Wilson.

St. Louis, March 26.—David Franklin Houston's view of his appointment to the Secretaryship of Agriculture in President Wilson's Cabinet as a step from chancellor of a large university in the Mississippi Valley is thoroughly characteristic of himself. He is an educator in the broadest sense and he regards his position at the head of the Agriculture Department as giving a rare opportunity for him to promote agricultural education along the broadest lines possible.

He believes in the conservation of all national resources that must be considered in his office, but he says: "Conserve resources through the conservation of our own men and women—the proper education of our youth now means the true economy of national resources through the personal efficiency of all who use them in the future."

That is the attitude he maintained when president of the Texas State Agricultural and Mechanical College and when he was in North and South Carolina. It is probable that his big idea and the way in which he followed it in the State of Texas attracted the attention of Mr. Wilson, who Secretary Houston has known intimately for several years.

Notwithstanding reports in the East that President Wilson brought an "unknown" into his Cabinet, Secretary Houston's name has been familiar to public men in the middle West and to educators all over the country as the man who aided the Texas agriculturists to raise on their lands—once the barren, arid, prairie range land of the famous long horned Texas steer—the volume of crops whose value surpasses that of any other State in the Union.

Secretary Houston while he was in St. Louis a week ago told newspaper men that although he had known President Wilson several years he had met him only at recent various conferences of university and college presidents and chancellors. The two men exchanged their educational ideas at these conferences.

Both men were devoted to a study of the same specialized fields of thought and education—history, government and political science—and from his frequent and intimate professional contact with the President Secretary Houston declared that Woodrow Wilson is the best trained man for the Chief Executive's chair the American people ever have selected.

As a tutor in South Carolina University in 1887 and professor of political science in the University of Texas from 1894 till 1902 Houston lectured on the same subjects as his friend Woodrow Wilson. Houston used as texts in his classes several books of which Woodrow Wilson is the author. The two men probably were more closely connected at this time than later when Houston became president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, then president of the University of Texas and chancellor of Washington University at St. Louis, Mo.

Friends of both President Wilson and Secretary Houston, who have known them as college educators and public men, say their resemblance in certain personal traits and characteristics is remarkable. Newspaper men who still are trying to get Secretary Houston to talk on the future of his department have found him as immune to their wiles as was the President in regard to his Cabinet before March 4.

As chancellor of Washington University Mr. Houston commanded the respect of his students. The university gained in reputation under his administration. Mr. Houston is tall, well built, with the appearance of being an athlete. He is 47 years old and is fond of outdoor sports. He comes from the fighting ranks of the fighting Secretary Houston, the first President of the Texas republic.

The Secretary was born at Monroe, N. C., February 17, 1866. His father was William H. Houston and his mother was Cornelia Anna (Stevens) Houston. When he was 18 years old Secretary Houston was graduated from St. John's Academy, Darlington, S. C. He studied at the Carolina College, Columbia, Tex., from 1885 till 1888. He went next to Harvard University in 1891 and was at the graduate school till 1894. He received the A. B. degree from South Carolina University in 1887, A. M. from Harvard in 1892 and the LL. D. from Tulane University in 1903 and from Wisconsin University in 1906.

Secretary Houston's wife and three children live in St. Louis until the middle of April. This is a separation which Secretary Houston is accustomed to seeing he endures only on account of the stress of circumstances. Now Houston is the ultimate ruler in the Houston household.

Mr. Houston will be one of the youngest wives of Cabinet members in Washington. She and Secretary Houston were married sixteen years ago at Austin, Tex. She was Miss Helen Beall and was graduated from the University of Texas.

Secretary Houston has a four year leave of absence from the university, of which he still is chancellor. He will act in an advisory capacity.

He began teaching as a tutor at South Carolina University in 1887 when he was a student there. He was superintendent of the city schools of Spartanburg, S. C., from 1888 till 1890, when he went to Harvard University. While at Harvard he was President of the graduate club 1891-92 and Morgan fellow student 1892-93. He was adjunct professor, assistant professor and professor of political science at the University of Texas from 1894 till 1902 and the dean from 1902 till 1903.

He became president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas in 1902 and president of the University of Texas in 1903. In 1908 he came to St. Louis as chancellor of Washington University.

The Secretary of Agriculture and His Family



Mr. David F. Houston, David F. Houston Jr. and Lawrence Houston.

GIRL BORN IN STORM THAT FLOODED DECKS

Water Waist Deep on the Cecille When Stork Alights at Sea.

FINCH SANG WHOLE WAY

Elderly Bridegroom Locks Out Young Wife, but Later Relents.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecille, in last evening from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, had the roughest trip of her career, travelling on Friday, when the Atlantic was in its roughest mood, merely 250 miles and making no headway whatever for hours against the assaults of the created billows.

The steamer quarters were flooded and a section of rail and a steel ladder leading to the bridge were carried away. The ship was forced to drop into the trough to spill out the seas, which boomed her in such volume that the seafarers could not carry them off. Sailors were waist deep at times on the decks.

A girl baby was born in the steerage in the tumult, and on Easter Sunday, when the weather had moderated and nearly everybody was able to get down into the saloon, the cabin passengers contributed \$300 to the mother of the storm child, called Cecille, for the ship. Judge Charles F. Fishback made a speech appealing to the Easter spirit of the passengers and helped along the baby fund.

There was one passenger that was undaunted by the tempests, and that was a Hartz Mountain bullfinch that could and did whistle constantly two tunes. The German tunes which translated, are: "I just left the Inn" and "Cheer Up, Comrades." The bird belongs to J. L. Averill of Portland, Ore., who wished all the way up the Bay in diet with a musical staff.

There was a commotion aboard the Kronprinzessin on Sunday night, when an elderly manufacturer appealed to the officers and stewards to find his nineteen-year-old bride, who had left his stateroom. The stewards were unable to find her and the bridegroom, who was angry, undertook to do it himself by rapping at the doors of all the staterooms on the ship.

He discovered her and they had a quarrel. Then he went to his own stateroom and locked the door. The bride went to the door and pounded on it. He refused to open.

Meanwhile, a large part of the saloon passengers were awake and interested in the domestic comedy, as it seemed to be to them. The bride left the door after being refused admission and got several stewards who took an interest in her plight. They told the bridegroom that he would have to let his bride in as there were no other sleeping accommodations provided for her in any other stateroom aboard.

Finally the bridegroom relented, and the ship's company went to sleep again. The bride and bridegroom seemed to have patched up their troubles when the Kronprinzessin docked.

ROOSEVELT SUFRAGE FEATURE.

The Colonel Will Speak at Mass Meeting Preceding May 2 Parade.

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt will speak on suffrage at the mass meeting to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House by the coordinated suffrage organizations on May 2 the evening before the parade. Col. Roosevelt will be introduced by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and his address will be followed by a musical program.

Dr. Shaw will be introduced from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington. Mrs. James Lewis Ladd is chairman of the mass meeting.

"Lady From Oklahoma" Coming.

"The Lady from Oklahoma," a new comedy by Elizabeth Jonsson, editor of *Harper's Bazar*, will be produced next Wednesday night at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre by William A. Brady. Jessie Bonstelle will play the title role and in the company will be Maude Earle, Helen Gray, Isabel O'Malley, Alice Landahl, Walter Hitchcock, Kathryn Browne Decker, William Harcourt, Henry Harmon and Walter Renfort.

Kollett Held in Julia Curran Case.

Harry J. Kollett, 24 years old, who was a bartender at the Hotel Boulevard, where Julia M. Curran was found strangled on the night of August 22, was held yesterday in \$5,000 bail by Coroner Winterhott pending further investigation of his suspected relations with the girl.



DAVID FRANKLIN HOUSTON

SANBORN ART WELL CHOSEN.

Oriental Pottery, Porcelain and Prints on Auction Room's Brink.

Almost five hundred different objects are included in the collection formed by Nestor Sanborn of Brooklyn, which is to be seen at the American Art Galleries and will be sold there on next Saturday and Monday afternoons.

Old Chinese and Japanese art predominates. There are prints, drawings, pottery, porcelain, carved wood or ivory implements and articles of adornment, bearing the stamp in one way or another, of the admirable craftsmanship of the Orient and infused with its spirit.

There is also a considerable quantity of old pottery of European origin, and there is a ravishing color in some examples of ancient glass, which time has glorified by incrustations and disintegrations. The diversity of Mr. Sanborn's collection is increased by the inclusion of a number of valuable objects of the Chinese and Japanese art.

In bringing together this widely varied assortment Mr. Sanborn has evidently had the guidance of an ideal of beauty and fitness. Without going into details, it may fairly be noted that the pottery, which is the foundation of the collection, has been generally chosen for some positive character and quality. The merely pretty has been consistently rejected. Mr. Sanborn's principles in adding to his possessions have quite probably been such as are indicated in his brief preface to the little catalogue of his collection.

It is of glass that Mr. Sanborn is speaking, but what he has written applies, in an indirect way, to other things within the field of art. Under its spell we have, in the opinion of the collector, the primary intention of the artist—form.

These reasonable words may be borne in mind when looking, for example, at Mr. Sanborn's fine rug, which is capable of form and color and their competent utilization of the inherent character of the material. Respect for the nature of a material is of the essence of good craftsmanship.

You may find occasions to apply this truth again when seeing the Sanborn pottery, the necklaces, the carvings and also the prints which glass is masters, such as Hokusai, Hiroshige, Toyokuni and many more, reaching a level of tempting excellence. Mr. Sanborn's taste has been judicious.

WARFIELD PICTURE HIS BEST.

Thomas R. Condon's Painting Based Upon a Deep Impression.

For some fifteen years past Thomas R. Condon, formerly of this city, has been one of the art colony of Americans in Paris, with sojourns in Holland, Venice and London on occasion. At the Ralston galleries he is now showing thirty pictures, among them landscapes, outdoor studies in cities, figure subjects and portraits.

The best of these is the group of two at a piano called "The Lesson." As it enforces the fact that in this instance Mr. Condon gained a strong impression of his subject before he began to paint it, which seems not to have been the case in some of the other work in this exhibition, the story may be related that the artist when in New York some four or five years ago attended a performance of "The Music Master" on the night before he sailed for Europe.

So lately did he recall the pathetic figure of Warfield standing by the piano at which his daughter was seated that after he was aboard the steamer Mr. Condon sketched from memory this scene and after his arrival in Paris he proceeded to carry out a serious painting. The little incident is quite unimportant except as it suggests the necessity of having vivid sensations or memories of one kind or another as one's artistic material. With an original impetus even the unimaginative painter may go further than his work. "The Lesson" is much the best work here because of this element of enthusiasm of artistic compulsion. The other things do not call for detailed study. They are slight records, most of them, of impressions that seem to have been fleeting. Only the "Glass Blowers" with its fair interest too strongly asserting its superiority over the decorative quality, may be mentioned.

NEWELL WILL TELL WHITMAN ALL TO-DAY

Sipp's Attorney Said to Be Ready to Plead Guilty to Bribery.

INDICTMENTS EXPECTED

Grand Jury Soon to Act on Murtha, Thompson and Hussey.

Edward J. Newell, former counsel for George A. Sipp, will plead guilty this morning to an indictment charging bribery of a witness, according to a report yesterday. Newell is charged with having paid to Sipp a portion of the bribe fund raised to keep the ex-hotel keeper out of town when he was wanted as a witness against Patrolman Eugene A. Fox.

Newell has conferred with District Attorney Whitman within the last two weeks, and it was understood that he would consent to enter a plea of guilty and that he would give testimony against certain of the inspectors in Harlem alleged to have raised the fund to protect Fox.

Ex-Judge W. M. K. Oleott, counsel for Newell, had a conference with District Attorney Whitman again yesterday afternoon regarding Newell's course when his case came up for trial. The result of the conference was not given out, but it is understood that both the prosecutor and the counsel for the defendant were satisfied with the agreement reached. From this it was judged that Newell had agreed to enter a plea of guilty when his case is called this morning.

Before the case is called it is expected that Mr. Newell himself will confer with Mr. Whitman and complete the statement which he gave to the District Attorney last week and will implicate more police officials.

If Newell does this the District Attorney's case on the Sipp bribe fund will be complete. Newell is expected to tell the District Attorney that he received the money from Jacob Roush, Fox's attorney, and passed it on to Sipp.

Mr. Whitman believes that without Hartigan's testimony he will be able to show by Capt. Walsh and his wife that Inspector Sweeney had a part in the raising of the Sipp fund.

It has been the understanding among those who have followed the present inquiry that Mr. Newell was in a position to complete the chain of evidence, on his previous interview with the District Attorney Newell was inclined to protect those police officials with whom he had done business, but it is understood that he is now ready to give them up.

He admitted on his former interview with Mr. Whitman that he had met Inspector James E. Hussey at Sipp's residence in Brooklyn the night before the money for the Sipp fund was sent to Fox. It is now believed that before he is sentenced to-morrow Mr. Newell will be willing to tell the conversation which passed between himself and Hussey on this occasion.

Inspector John J. Murtha, who called upon District Attorney Whitman recently, is expected to make another visit to the District Attorney to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Murtha already has given the District Attorney information which Mr. Whitman regards as of great value, and although Mr. Whitman maintains silence on what he expects Inspector Murtha to do, it is believed that Murtha will give testimony which will go far toward solving many of the present problems confronting the police inquiry.

The story printed yesterday morning on the subject of an intimate friend of Inspector Murtha, that Mr. Murtha had encountered the same difficulty with Commissioner Waldo which was described by Inspector Hayes last summer was verified yesterday by others to whom Inspector Murtha had told the same story.

Inspector Murtha's differences with Commissioner Waldo were considered by his friends as a sufficient reason for the former's resignation. Inspector giving Mr. Whitman whatever testimony he had.

If Newell pleads guilty to-day it will give a total of convictions secured by District Attorney Whitman in the present inquiry of five all told, of which four have entered pleas of guilty and one has taken his chances with a jury and has been convicted.

The indictments against former Inspectors Thompson, Hussey and Murtha, which have been prophesied for some days, are expected to-day or to-morrow. It was rumored some time ago that these indictments had been voted by the Grand Jury on the testimony of former Policeman James E. Wren. They were held up, it was said, until certain of the former Harlem inspectors had been indicted. It had made their peace with the District Attorney. Envoys pretending to represent Inspector Thompson have visited Mr. Whitman and have sought to find out what the fate of that inspector was to be; but their visit did not lead to any personal advances on behalf of Thompson.

Friends of Inspector Murtha said yesterday that he was not yet convinced that there was anything against him before the Grand Jury and that as soon as he was convinced that there is he would go ahead and complete the revelations he began in the presence of Mr. Whitman a few nights ago.

The Curran Alderman committee began yesterday the next to the last day of its public hearings by taking up police pensions. The first witness was Robert von Reutlinger, an expert accountant in the employ of the committee, who testified that the pension fund was unscientifically conducted.

The present annual payment by the city the accountant put at \$25,000. The deficit in 1904 was \$197,000 and \$1,250,000 in 1912.

Dr. Marvin R. Palmer, chief surgeon of the Police Department, was questioned particularly about allowing the twenty-four live outside their districts, a regulation which Mr. Buckner intimated was intended to allow them more time for their private practice. One letter was read indicating that it took nine hours for a surgeon assigned to the Queensboro district to reach a policeman suffering from a bruise to the stomach. The surgeon lived in Forty-seventh street, Manhattan. Mr. Buckner said, and had a large private practice. His police patient lived in Flushing.

Palmer recalled the Mayor's letter transmitting to Commissioner Waldo an anonymous letter alleging that retirements could be obtained on payment of \$500 to police surgeons and said that Commissioner Waldo had shown him the letter.

HISTORICAL PRINTS ON VIEW.

Mrs. Elizabeth Levy's Engravings Show Many Fine Examples.

The important collection of historical portrait engravings and other prints belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Levy is now on view at the Anderson galleries, Fortieth street and Madison avenue.

The portraits include brilliant impressions of plates not frequently met with in these exhibitions and besides there are fine examples of Pierre Drevet, Gerard Edelinck, Masson and Robert Nanteuil. Among the Drevets is the "Helene Lambert" after Montaigne's portrait. This is one of his most attractive plates. All of the accessories are rendered brightly and skillfully. The lady with flowing drapery is in the garden plucking a rose. A puppy, curled for a moment, climbs the bank to be nearer its mistress's hand. Drevet's engraving after Rigaud's portrait, showing Rene Francois de Beauvilliers, is represented in armor with a battle taking in the background. Carous Lebrun, wonderful as to curls and draperies; Pierre H. King of Portugal; Pomponne de Belliere, Van Houck and an unusual portrait of Albrecht Durer. By Masson there are Marin Curcaeus de la Chambre, the royal physician, engraved after Ulliard's portrait. Hieronymus Bignon and the Marquis de Saint Andre Montgilliere's portrait. By Nanteuil there are thirty-seven prints, among which are the Henri de Lorraine, Pomponius, Messire, Jacques Amelot, Cardinal de Coligny, Aguilas Menagius, first aide, and Jacob Nicol Colbert.

Among the Rembrandts is an impression of the "Christ Healing the Sick," printed before the retouching by Capt. Baillie. There are also impressions from the four pieces of the plate after it had been cut by Baillie.

Peter van Schuppen, the Dutch engraver, pupil of Nanteuil, is represented by a number of specimens, among which are the Ludovius Delphinus, L. M. A. de Simlance de Gordes and the Baron de Meerbeck are particularly brilliant.

"LOHENGGRIN" AT THE OPERA.

Carl Braun Makes an Impassioned Figure of King Henry.

"Die Walkure" was originally announced for last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, but on Monday it was found that Mme. Gadski's indisposition, which prevented her from singing *Eva* in "Die Meistersinger" on Saturday night, was likely to last long enough to prevent her appearance as *Brunhilde*, and Mr. Gadski accordingly decided to give "Lohengrin" for the pleasure of his audience. The change is a most fortunate one, with this change to retain the services of most of the singers who would have appeared with Mme. Gadski in "Die Walkure."

Freund, who would have sung *Siegfried*, had an opportunity to experiment once more with her *Elsa*. Up to the present time she has not found it possible to place her impersonation of the Wagnerian heroine of *Brabantio*, her *Isolde*. The cause must be sought in the music, to which she does not adapt herself readily. Historically her impersonation is a most excellent one.

The most impassioned figure of the performance was *King Henry*, acted and sung nobly by Carl Braun. This young bass has in his splendidly authoritative manner in *Brabantio* the highest praise. He delivers his declamation with boldness, assurance and great breadth of style, while in such passages as the prayer in the first act he sings a broad, dignified, and cultured melody. His performance last evening added much to the general excellence of the performance.

Carl Joern was the *Lohengrin*, a somewhat matter of fact Knight of the Grail. Mr. Joern was the *Tristan*, Mr. Hinz was the *Herold* and Mme. Homer the *Ortrud*. Mr. Hertz conducted.

THE PENFIELD MUSICAL.

Elena Gerhardt Sings After Reception at 5th Avenue House.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Cortland Penfield gave a reception with music yesterday afternoon at their home, 747 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Elena Gerhardt and Paul Beniers were heard in English, French and German songs and for an encore Miss Gerhardt sang an old Scotch song. Tea was served after the music. Mrs. Anna Noble Storrs and Mrs. William A. Hamilton being at the tea table.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Fredman Wilmerding, Mrs. Richard J. Irby, Mrs. Sammie Thorne, Mrs. George W. Hubbard, Mrs. G. Hubbard Rowland, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Dr. and Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite, Miss Maria de Harves, Dr. C. Benedict, Frederick H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKee, Miss Mary Lodge McKee, T. Sanford Bealy, Maurice Robinson, A. Morris Barty, John Perkins, Mrs. Frederick Childs, Miss Mercedes Cummins, Miss Leary, Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys and Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. F. Carrall Hoffman, Charles Dillingham, Capt. J. R. de Harves, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, John W. Riddle, Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Meigs and William K. Pierce.

\$2 OPERA AT THE CENTURY.

Metropolitan to Help Produce Inexpensive Drama Here.

The committee of the City Club which for a year past has been perfecting plans to produce grand opera at popular prices, the society fell into line last spring met yesterday afternoon at the City Club.

The club plans to produce operas in the languages in which they were written, at the Century, formerly the New Theatre. The prices are to range from \$2 down. There will be two seasons of eight weeks each immediately preceding and following the Metropolitan opera season. The Metropolitan Opera Company will lend freely aid.

It was said yesterday by Edward Kellogg, chairman of the committee, that enough money had already been subscribed to underwrite the productions for the first season. Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, attended yesterday's meeting. He said later that he was much interested in the project and would be a subscriber. Others on the present committee are William C. Cornell, Edward R. Finch, Rowland Holt, Norman Hagwood, Isaac N. Seligman and Arthur E. Stahl-Schmidt.

It was thought yesterday that the first performances would be given a year from this spring.

SEMBRICH FLOWERS FOR SICK.

Singer Sends Her Bouquets to Patients in Bellevue.

Mme. Sembrich, who received at her last concert on Tuesday afternoon at Carnegie Hall the usual masses of flowers, did not take them to her hotel, but after the cards had been taken from the bouquets they were called for by an attendant from Bellevue Hospital.

Enough flowers were sent to the hospital to provide a bouquet for most of the patients after they had been divided into bunches.

WILL TELL OF GLACIER PARK.

Lawrence Grant to Repeat His Lecture on the West.

Elisabeth Marbury announces that the success of Lawrence Grant at the Berkeley Theatre last night has led her to give an extra lecture on Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Grant will talk again on Glacier Park, and in addition to his pictures there will be dancing by Pagan Indians.

NURSE WANTS MORE OF DUREE ESTATE

Miss Perregrine, Cripple's Legatee, Objects to Executors' Accounting.

44 CHARGES ARE FILED

Bonds Worth \$70,500 Mentioned in Item, Not Credited, She Says.

MINNEOLA, N. Y., March 26. Eleanor Perregrine of Montclair, as residuary legatee of Walter E. Duryea, has filed objections to the accounting of the executors of the will.

The executors are the People's Trust Company and R. Percy Chittenden. Miss Perregrine cared for Duryea for many years while he was an almost helpless invalid as a result of breaking his spine at the neck by diving into shallow water at Glen Cove. He was a son of the late Edgar Duryea, the starch manufacturer.

By his will Walter Duryea made specific bequests disposing of his estate of about \$600,000. Besides the residue Miss Perregrine got specific bequests. The objections to the accounting will be decided by the Surrogate Graham and the closing of the estate will be delayed until the matter is adjusted.

Samuel T. Wright, a clerk in the Surrogate's office here, found what he considered discrepancies in the accounting and called attention to them, with the result that Miss Perregrine had Robert H. Boyd, her lawyer, take up the matter, while the Surrogate started an investigation as to the correctness of some of the cross-charges. These, it is claimed, are only matters of accounting and bookkeeping.

One of the charges which Miss Perregrine objects to is one-eighth of one per cent brokerage fees in connection with the handling of \$70,500 par value of United States Panama bonds. The charge of \$8.13 is a small one, but it is claimed that there is nothing anywhere to show the estate was ever credited with the value of the bonds.

A third objection is to the payment of interest upon legacies for half a year. She says the failure to pay the legacies within the year is the fault of the executors.

She objects also to various commissions, claiming the amounts charged were excessive. She also objects to the scantiness of the details relative to a number of mortgages. She demands particulars as to their dates, amounts, where and when recorded and interest. A cash belonging to the estate is valued at \$5,000 in the schedule. She thinks half that amount is a fair estimate of its worth. One automobile which is set down at \$1,500 is worth but \$500.

The furniture in the house in Montclair, which was given to her, is valued at \$5,000, but she declared it worth not half that.

Charges upon Union Pacific bonds, dated 1914, and to the par value of \$65,000 and charged for handling, she claims, were never in the hands of the executors, because prior to his death Mr. Duryea had pledged them with Moody, McClellan & Co. and netted the estate not over \$12,000.

Certain real estate parcels upon which commissions are charged she claims not to be liable to such charges, because they were direct bequests to her and not part of the residuary. It is also claimed that much timber was sold off the estate without her permission and not properly accounted for.

SEE GRAFT IN BLUE SKY LAW.

Bankers Oppose Investment Bill That Assembly Passed.

The "blue sky" bill, which was passed on Tuesday but which will meet with strong opposition from investment and private bankers as a measure that will harm the securities business of this city. The bill provides for a State board to have the power to issue licenses to securities dealers. It also provides that trading in securities may be done only under the license of the commission.

The New York members of the Investment Bankers Association of America, planning for hearings at Albany. These members are in sympathy with the movement to eliminate fraudulent banking, but they believe that the bill will restrict legitimate business and obstruct it beyond all reason.

Not only are the members of the Investment Bankers Association interested in this bill but also the strongest condemnation of the leading national and private bankers of New York.

"Such a law in a modified way may be all right for Kansas," said one banker, "but it would mean the dire entanglement of the business of the country were it to apply in the State of New York. It is the most serious measure it would also open up the business of the country to possibilities of almost unlimited graft upon corporations."

GOWNS WITH BALKAN TOUCH.

New Spring Costumes Shown by Abraham & Straus.

A remarkably attractive and wearable set of gowns was displayed yesterday in the dressing department of Abraham & Straus in Brooklyn. Old shades in trimming gave a Balkan touch. An attractive gown of black and white had a wide band of black chiffon with a belt and shawl reversers of coral colored velvet.

Perhaps the most successful and daring combination was an afternoon gown of pure black chiffon embroidered in terra cotta. The skirt was split and draped in front with a row of little buttons while the back showed a hose embroidered panel reaching above the belt of terra cotta satin. The panel effect was carried out in the front of the dress and down the side of the skirt. A feature of this gown, like some of the others, was the embroidery at the lower armhole.

A callot model had a waist of deep blue moire silk trimmed with self-colored head bands. A draped skirt of olive chiffon with two long bead ropes like a friar's robe falling down the front.

Another callot showed that a very smart effect may be obtained by using unassuming materials. This was of red, a white striped wash silk shirred over the shoulders to form the sleeves, which were again shirred at the elbows to make the cuffs. The waist was finished with a V shaped net collar and a big black velvet bow, while the skirt was plaited at the waist around a black satin belt. The hem of the skirt was caught up to the knee in front and pleated back on a wide fold of black satin showing a black satin underlay.

Heavy champagne colored crepe de chine was used in a brief afternoon model, the supplies waist embroidered at one side in gray and black brought down below the black belt and draped back over the hip. The other side was plain, but finished in the back with a wide black sash and a steel buckle.

There was a gown with a wide side sash in Bulgarian shades of blue and red. The skirt there had been an error in the drawing and the sash and the surplus waist was finished with ruffles of chiffon. The coat had almost a zouch effect, and the skirt was split at the side seams and draped, while the back fell plain and straight to the hips.

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